

## EAST Search History

| Ref # | Hits    | Search Query      | DBs                                    | Default Operator | Plurals | Time Stamp       |
|-------|---------|-------------------|--|------------------|---------|------------------|
| S1    | 46312   | guanidine         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 10:13 |
| S2    | 4994254 | process           | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:53 |
| S3    | 35346   | S1 and S2         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:53 |
| S4    | 247     | 514/151           | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:55 |
| S5    | 14      | S3 and S4         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:54 |
| S6    | 7406    | NMDA              | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:55 |
| S7    | 14      | S4 and S6         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:57 |
| S8    | 588     | S6 and S1         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:57 |
| S9    | 7109450 | in vivo diagnosis | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 10:14 |
| S10   | 577     | 514/634           | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 10:14 |
| S11   | 571     | S9 and S10        | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 10:14 |

## EAST Search History

| Ref # | Hits    | Search Query      | DBs                                    | Default Operator | Plurals | Time Stamp       |
|-------|---------|-------------------|--|------------------|---------|------------------|
| S1    | 46312   | guanidine         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 10:13 |
| S2    | 4994254 | process           | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:53 |
| S3    | 35346   | S1 and S2         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:53 |
| S4    | 247     | 514/151           | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:55 |
| S5    | 14      | S3 and S4         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:54 |
| S6    | 7406    | NMDA              | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:55 |
| S7    | 14      | S4 and S6         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:57 |
| S8    | 588     | S6 and S1         | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 09:57 |
| S9    | 7109450 | in vivo diagnosis | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 10:14 |
| S10   | 577     | 514/634           | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 10:14 |
| S11   | 571     | S9 and S10        | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>EPO;<br>DERWENT | OR               | ON      | 2006/11/17 10:14 |

result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\*\*\*\*\* STN Columbus \*\*\*\*\*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:33:42 ON 04 FEB 2007

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:34:09 ON 04 FEB 2007

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 FEB 2007 HIGHEST RN 919200-33-2

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 FEB 2007 HIGHEST RN 919200-33-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

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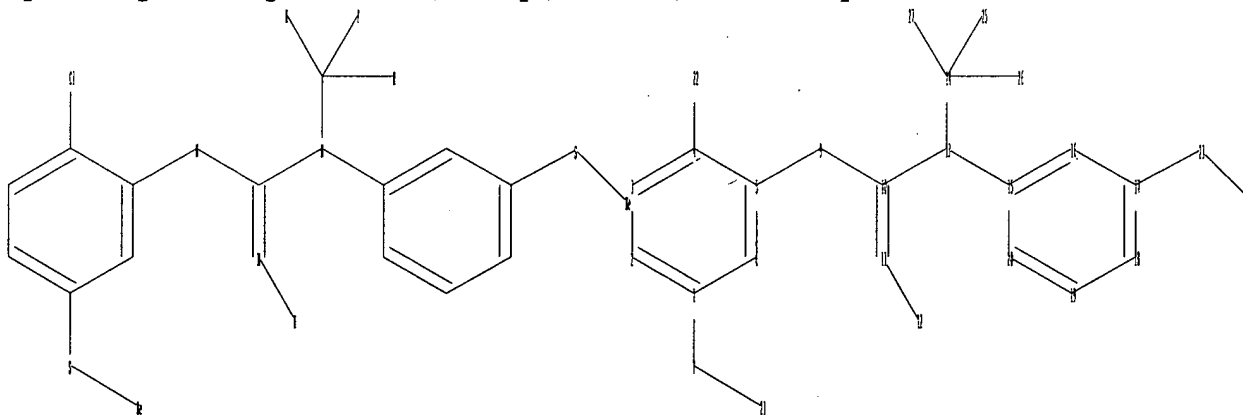
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> ....Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10522204 sp.str



chain nodes :

7 9 10 11 12 13 14 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 15 16 17 18 19 20

chain bonds :  
 1-7 4-22 5-9 7-21 9-10 10-11 10-13 11-12 13-14 13-15 14-25 14-26 14-27  
 17-23 23-24  
 ring bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20  
 exact/norm bonds :  
 1-7 5-9 9-10 10-11 10-13 13-14 13-15 17-23  
 exact bonds :  
 4-22 7-21 11-12 14-25 14-26 14-27 23-24  
 normalized bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20

G1:X,A,M,Cb,Cy,Hy,Id

Match level :  
 1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom  
 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS  
 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

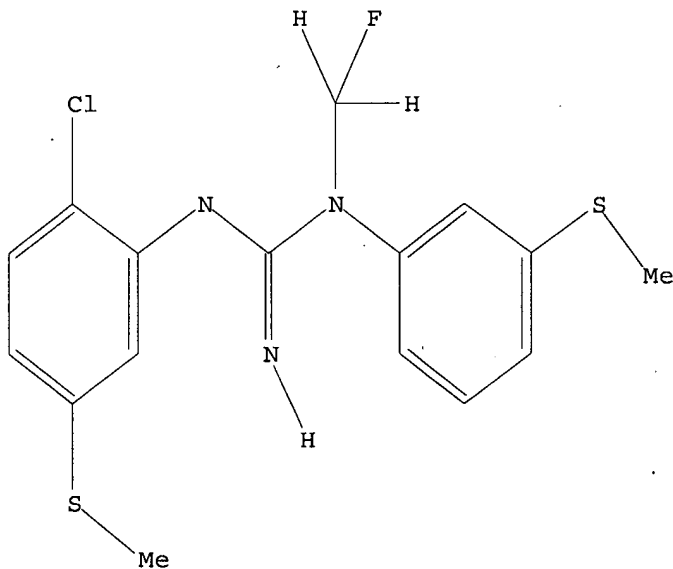
=> que L1

L2 QUE L1

=> d L1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 X,A,M,Cb,Cy,Hy,Id

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s L1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:34:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED

3 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 1 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

172.10

172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:34:46 ON 04 FEB 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Feb 2007 VOL 146 ISS 7

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Feb 2007 (20070202/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s L3

L4 1 L3

=> d L4 bib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:60459 CAPLUS

DN 140:111134

TI Preparation of phenylguanidine isotopomers for therapeutic use as in vivo diagnosis or imaging of NMDA-mediated disease

IN Brady, Frank; Luthra, Sajinder Kaur

PA Hammersmith Imanet Ltd., UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

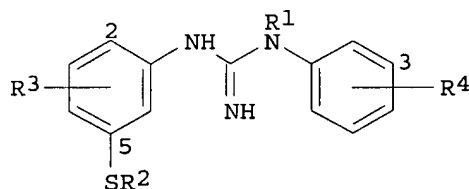
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

|    | PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|----|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2004007440  | A1   | 20040122 | WO 2003-GB3078  | 20030716 |
|    | W:   |      |          |                 |          |
|    | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW |      |          |                 |          |
|    | RW:  |      |          |                 |          |
|    | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG   |      |          |                 |          |
|    | AU 2003254460  | A1   | 20040202 | AU 2003-254460  | 20030716 |
|    | EP 1521741   | A1   | 20050413 | EP 2003-764018  | 20030716 |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

|                      |    |          |                |          |
|----------------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| JP 2005533097        | T  | 20051104 | JP 2004-520892 | 20030716 |
| US 2005260125        | A1 | 20051124 | US 2005-522204 | 20050118 |
| PRAI GB 2002-16621   | A  | 20020717 |                |          |
| WO 2003-GB3078       | W  | 20030716 |                |          |
| OS MARPAT 140:111134 |    |          |                |          |
| GI                   |    |          |                |          |



I

AB This invention relates to the preparation of guanidine isotopomers, such as I [R1 = <sup>11</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub><sup>18</sup>F; R2 = H, C1-4-alkyl; R3 = halogen; R4 = halogen, C1-4-alkyl, C1-4-alkylthio; R5 = H, C1-4-alkyl], for use in diagnosis and tomog. imaging of NMDA-mediated nervous system disease in vivo. Thus, I (R1 = <sup>11</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>, R2 = Me, R2 = 2-Cl, R4 = 3-MeS) was prepared N-alkylation of the corresponding guanidine I (R1 = H, R2 = Me, R2 = 2-Cl, R4 = 3-MeS) with [<sup>11</sup>C]iodomethane using NaH in MeCN. The prepared guanidines were assayed in rats for biodistribution in body tissue, for radioactivity in blood and plasma, and for NMDA receptor affinity.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s radiolabelled PET compounds

269 RADIOLABELLED  
67221 PET  
970 PETS  
67671 PET  
(PET OR PETS)  
857280 COMPOUNDS  
2 COMPOUNDES  
857282 COMPOUNDS  
(COMPOUNDS OR COMPOUNDES)  
1720417 COMPDS  
2166226 COMPOUNDS  
(COMPOUNDS OR COMPDS)  
L5 0 RADIOLABELLED PET COMPOUNDS  
(RADIOLABELLED (W) PET (W) COMPOUNDS)

=> s imaging compounds

190069 IMAGING  
104 IMAGINGS  
190115 IMAGING  
(IMAGING OR IMAGINGS)  
857280 COMPOUNDS  
2 COMPOUNDES  
857282 COMPOUNDS  
(COMPOUNDS OR COMPOUNDES)  
1720417 COMPDS  
2166226 COMPOUNDS  
(COMPOUNDS OR COMPDS)  
L6 24 IMAGING COMPOUNDS  
(IMAGING (W) COMPOUNDS)

=> s L3 and L6

L7 1 L3  
0 L3 AND L6

=> d L6 1-24 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 2006:858630 CAPLUS  
TI Poly(acrylamide)-based microparticles for cardiovascular imaging and  
therapeutic applications  
AU Cohen, Joel A.; Frechet, Jean M. J.  
CS Department of Chemical Engineering, University of California, Berkeley,  
CA, 94720-1460, USA  
SO Abstracts of Papers, 232nd ACS National Meeting, San Francisco, CA, United  
States, Sept. 10-14, 2006 (2006), COLL-349 Publisher: American Chemical  
Society, Washington, D. C.  
CODEN: 69IHRD  
DT Conference; Meeting Abstract; (computer optical disk)  
LA English  
AB Sub-micron-scale polymer spheres prepared by the free-radical polymerization of  
acrylamide-based monomers in inverse emulsions are being investigated as  
carriers of imaging and therapeutic agents capable of targeting markers of  
cardiovascular disease in vivo. Novel monomers have been synthesized to  
enable the facile attachment of imaging agents, targeting ligands, and  
addnl. bioavailability-enhancing moieties via orthogonal conjugation  
chemistries. Addnl., therapeutic agents (e.g., proteins) or complimentary  
imaging compds. can be encapsulated within the polymer  
network. The incorporation of crosslinking monomers containing acetal groups  
allows for rate-controlled particle degradation for timed-release of  
encapsulated agents and eventual elimination of the particle materials  
from the body. Advancements made in developing this poly(acrylamide)  
system towards applications in Positron Emission Tomog. (PET), Magnetic  
Resonance Imaging (MRI), and Near Infra-Red (NIR) imaging will be  
discussed.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:823613 CAPLUS  
DN 143:222541  
TI LAT1 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood  
brain barriers  
IN Zerangue, Noa  
PA Xenoport, Inc., USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

|      | PATENT NO.      | KIND   | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|------|-----------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI   | WO 2005074996   | A2   | 20050818 | WO 2004-US43822 | 20041230 |
|      | WO 2005074996   | A3   | 20060105 |                 |          |
|      | W:              | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM |          |                 |          |
|      | RW:             | BW, BH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG   |          |                 |          |
|      | US 2005201931   | A1   | 20050915 | US 2004-27767   | 20041230 |
| PRAI | US 2004-540754P | P  | 20040130 |                 |          |

AB LAT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Assays for determining whether a test mol. is actively transported by the LAT1 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier are described. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases. LAT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. The development of assays for the transporter using oocytes and animal cell lines expressing the cloned gene is described.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698229 CAPLUS

DN 143:186772

TI GLUT1 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

|    | PATENT NO.    | KIND   | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|----|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 2005170394 | A1   | 20050804 | US 2004-27742   | 20041230 |
|    | WO 2005076011 | A2   | 20050818 | WO 2004-US43815 | 20041230 |
|    | WO 2005076011 | A3   | 20051229 |                 |          |
|    | W:            | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM |          |                 |          |
|    | RW:           | BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG   |          |                 |          |

PRAI US 2004-540853P P 20040130

AB GLUT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the GLUT1 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood-brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698228 CAPLUS

DN 143:146719

TI OATPB transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

|    | PATENT NO.    | KIND  | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|----|---------------|---|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 2005170393 | A1  | 20050804 | US 2004-27694   | 20041230 |
|    | WO 2005075684 | A2  | 20050818 | WO 2004-US43816 | 20041230 |
|    | WO 2005075684 | A3  | 20051110 |                 |          |
|    | W:            | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, |          |                 |          |



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 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,  
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM  
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 RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,  
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2004-540893P P 20040130

AB OATPB is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the OATPB transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698227 CAPLUS

DN 143:206455

TI OAT3 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

|     | PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
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|     | WO 2005074994  | A1   | 20050818 | WO 2004-US43820 | 20041230 |
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| RW: | BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG   |      |          |                 |          |

PRAI US.2004-540772P P 20040130

AB OAT3 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the OAT3 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698226 CAPLUS

DN 143:166690

TI TAUT1 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

|    | PATENT NO.  | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 2005170391   | A1   | 20050804 | US 2004-26548   | 20041230 |
|    | WO 2005076015   | A1   | 20050818 | WO 2004-US43819 | 20041230 |
|    | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW |      |          |                 |          |
|    | RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  |      |          |                 |          |

PRAI US 2004-540906P P 20040130

AB TAUT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the TAUT1 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698225 CAPLUS

DN 143:166689

TI MCT1 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

|    | PATENT NO.  | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 2005170390   | A1   | 20050804 | US 2004-26545   | 20041230 |
|    | WO 2005075992   | A1   | 20050818 | WO 2004-US44002 | 20041230 |
|    | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW |      |          |                 |          |
|    | RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  |      |          |                 |          |

PRAI US 2004-540868P P 20040130

AB MCT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the MCT1 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:346730 CAPLUS

DN 142:417150

TI Compounds and methods for diagnostic imaging and therapy  
 IN Wickstrom, Eric; Thakur, Mathew L.  
 PA Thomas Jefferson University, USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

|      | PATENT NO.     | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI   | US 2005085417  | A1   | 20050421 | US 2003-688821  | 20031016 |
| PRAI | US 2003-688821 |      | 20031016 |                 |          |

AB Comps. comprising a diagnostic or therapeutic moiety can be retained inside a cell by conjugating the moiety to at least one PNA that is targeted to the transcripts from a gene of interest. The diagnostic or therapeutic moiety is also conjugated to at least one targeting moiety specific for an extracellular receptor or other cell surface mol. The targeting moiety binds to the surface of a cell, and the entire compound is then internalized. Once inside the cell, the PNA portion of the diagnostic or therapeutic compound binds to RNA transcripts in a sequence specific manner. Binding of the PNA to its target RNA transcript retains the compound within the cell. The PNA can be designed to bind to a predetd. nucleic acid sequence from an RNA transcript, for example a mutated or overexpressed sequence that is characteristic of a pathol. state.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:892878 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:361004  
 TI Tumor imaging compounds  
 IN Goodman, Mark M.; McConathy, Jonathan  
 PA Emory University, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

|      | PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI   | WO 2003093412  | A2   | 20031113 | WO 2003-US12748 | 20030424 |
|      | WO 2003093412  | A3   | 20040401 |                 |          |
|      | W:   |      |          |                 |          |
|      | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW |      |          |                 |          |
|      | RW:  |      |          |                 |          |
|      | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG   |      |          |                 |          |
|      | CA 2479514   | A1   | 20031113 | CA 2003-2479514 | 20030424 |
|      | AU 2003231758  | A1   | 20031117 | AU 2003-231758  | 20030424 |
|      | EP 1499584   | A2   | 20050126 | EP 2003-747599  | 20030424 |
|      | R:   |      |          |                 |          |
|      | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK   |      |          |                 |          |
|      | CN 1649828   | A    | 20050803 | CN 2003-809873  | 20030424 |
|      | JP 2005523941  | T    | 20050811 | JP 2004-501548  | 20030424 |
|      | US 2005192458  | A1   | 20050901 | US 2005-507221  | 20050415 |
| PRAI | US 2002-377124P  | P    | 20020430 |                 |          |
|      | WO 2003-US12748  | W    | 20030424 |                 |          |

OS MARPAT 139:361004

AB The invention provides novel amino acid compds. of use in detecting and evaluating brain and body tumors. These compds. combine the advantageous properties of  $\alpha$ -aminoisobutyric acid (AIB) analogs namely, their rapid uptake and prolonged retention in tumors with the properties of

halogen substituents, including certain useful halogen isotopes such as fluorine-18, iodine-123, iodine-124, iodine-125, iodine-131, bromine-75, bromine-76, bromine-77, bromine-82, astatine-210, astatine-211, and other astatine isotopes. In addition the compds. can be labeled with technetium and rhenium isotopes using known chelation complexes. The amino acid compds. disclosed herein have a high specificity for target sites when administered to a subject in vivo. The invention further features pharmaceutical compns. comprised of an  $\alpha$ -amino acid moiety attached to either a four, five or a six member carbon-chain ring. The labeled amino acid compds. are useful as imaging agents in detecting and/or monitoring tumors in a subject by Positron Emission Tomog. (PET) and Single Photon Emission Computer Tomog. (SPECT).

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:814737 CAPLUS  
 DN 137:334928  
 TI Compounds for therapy and diagnosis and methods for using same  
 IN Nicolette, Charles A.  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 870,216.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

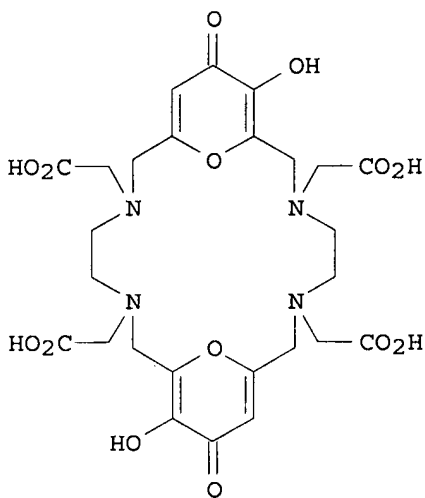
|      | PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI   | US 2002155471  | A1   | 20021024 | US 2001-17327   | 20011206 |
|      | US 2004138135  | A1   | 20040715 | US 2001-870216  | 20010530 |
|      | WO 2003050307  | A1   | 20030619 | WO 2001-US48123 | 20011205 |
|      | W:   |      |          |                 |          |
|      | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW |      |          |                 |          |
|      | RW:  |      |          |                 |          |
|      | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG   |      |          |                 |          |
|      | AU 2002232563  | A1   | 20030623 | AU 2002-232563  | 20011205 |
| PRAI | US 2000-209391P  | P    | 20000531 |                 |          |
|      | US 2000-226258P  | P    | 20000817 |                 |          |
|      | US 2000-257008P  | P    | 20001220 |                 |          |
|      | US 2001-870216   | A2   | 20010530 |                 |          |
|      | WO 2001-US48123  | A    | 20011205 |                 |          |
| AB   | The present invention provides methods and compns. for detecting, diagnosing, prognosing and monitoring the progress of eIF3-related cancers and malignancies and kits for use in said methods. Further provided are methods for screening to identify agonists and antagonists of cancer antigens associated with eIF3-related cancers and malignancies.      |      |          |                 |          |

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:555948 CAPLUS  
 DN 137:129869  
 TI New macrocyclic chelants useful for metallopharmaceuticals  
 IN Liu, Shuang  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

|    | PATENT NO.    | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|----|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 2002098149 | A1   | 20020725 | US 2001-33765   | 20011227 |

US 6517814  
PRAI US 2001-260500P  
OS MARPAT 137:129869  
GI

B2 20030211  
P 20010109



AB Macrocyclic chelant are disclosed, as well as chelates of the chelants with metal ions to form radiopharmaceutical and radioactive, MRI and X-ray or CT imaging compds. and compns. Therapeutic and imaging methods of use are also disclosed. I was prepared and <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>90</sup>Y, and <sup>177</sup>Lu complexes of I were also prepared

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 2002:539559 CAPLUS  
DN 137:114495  
TI Polypodal chelants for metallopharmaceuticals  
IN Liu, Shuang  
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

|      | PATENT NO.  | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI   | WO 2002055112   | A2   | 20020718 | WO 2001-US50416 | 20011227 |
|      | WO 2002055112   | A3   | 20040325 |                 |          |
|      | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW |      |          |                 |          |
|      | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  |      |          |                 |          |
|      | US 2002094316   | A1   | 20020718 | US 2001-33769   | 20011227 |
| PRAI | US 2001-260618P   | P    | 20010109 |                 |          |

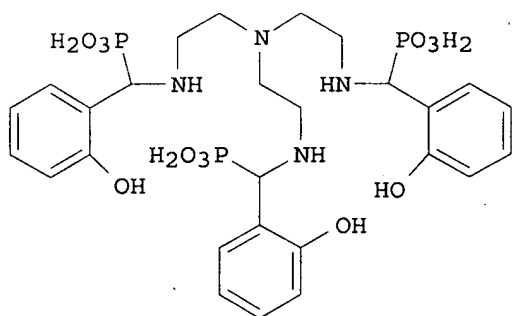
OS MARPAT 137:114495

AB Polypodal chelants are disclosed, as well as chelates of the chelates of the chelants with metal ions to form radiopharmaceutical and radioactive, MRI and X-ray or CT imaging compds. and compns. Therapeutic and imaging methods of use are also disclosed. Several

examples of synthetic procedures and radiochem. purity of  $^{111}\text{In}$  and  $^{153}\text{Sm}$  complexes of the polypodal complexes are given. The chelants and complexes may be suitable as diagnostic and therapeutic agents such as for treating conditions associated with angiogenic neovasculature and heavy metal toxicity. They are also useful for targeting biomols.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:522419 CAPLUS  
 DN 137:99070  
 TI Polypodal chelants for metallopharmaceuticals  
 IN Liu, Shuang  
 PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma Company, USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

|      | PATENT NO.       | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|------|------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI   | US 2002090342    | A1   | 20020711 | US 2001-33770   | 20011227 |
|      | US 6776977       | B2   | 20040817 |                 |          |
|      | US 2005058601    | A1   | 20050317 | US 2004-876893  | 20040625 |
| PRAI | US 2001-260615P  | P    | 20010109 |                 |          |
|      | US 2001-33770    | A3   | 20011227 |                 |          |
| OS   | MARPAT 137:99070 |      |          |                 |          |
| GI   |                  |      |          |                 |          |



I

AB Tripodal polyaminophosphonate chelants are disclosed, as well as chelates of the chelants with metal ions to form radiopharmaceutical and radioactive, MRI and X-ray or CT imaging compds. and compns. Therapeutic and imaging methods of use are also disclosed. E.g., I was prepared and complexed with  $^{111}\text{In}$ ,  $^{90}\text{Y}$ , and  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ .

RE.CNT 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:123504 CAPLUS  
 DN 136:147493  
 TI Compounds and methods of non-invasive diagnostic imaging  
 IN Bridon, Dominique P.; Blanchard, Dominique; Ezrin, Alan M.; Pouletty, Phillipe  
 PA Can.  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 588,912, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 4

|  | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE  | APPLICATION NO. | DATE  |
|--|------------|------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|  | -----      | ---- | ----- | -----           | ----- |

|      |                |    |          |                |          |
|------|----------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| PI   | US 2002018751  | A1 | 20020214 | US 1999-327764 | 19990607 |
|      | US 5612034     | A  | 19970318 | US 1994-237346 | 19940503 |
|      | US 6103233     | A  | 20000815 | US 1995-477900 | 19950607 |
| PRAI | US 1993-137821 | B2 | 19931015 |                |          |
|      | US 1994-237346 | A1 | 19940503 |                |          |
|      | US 1995-477900 | A2 | 19950607 |                |          |
|      | US 1996-588912 | B2 | 19960112 |                |          |
|      | US 1990-592214 | A2 | 19901003 |                |          |
|      | US 1993-70092  | A2 | 19930527 |                |          |

AB The invention concerns compns. and methods of non-invasive diagnosis are provided. The imaging agents include a linking groups and a reactive entity capable of reaction with a reactive functionality to form a covalent bond therewith. The imaging agents may be in the form of a bifunctional anchor mol. The bifunctional anchor mols. have a functional group capable of activation which, when activated, may form a covalent bond with a reactive functionality on a target protein present in the mammalian vascular system, thereby "anchoring" the mol. to that target protein. The bifunctional anchors are also conjugated, either directly or indirectly, to a diagnostic agent of interest which provides the ability to diagnostically and non-invasively image the mammalian vascular space. Vascular targets include both cellular- and noncellular-associated proteins present in the mammalian vascular system. The methods find use for numerous applications arising from the ability to diagnostically image the mammalian vascular space over an extended period of time or to preferentially diagnostically image only a specific cell type or compartment of the mammalian vascular space.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2001:524736 CAPLUS

DN 135:114417

TI Photographic elements with yellow dye-forming coupler and stabilizing compounds

IN Gibson, Danuta; Honan, James Stephen; Leyshon, Llewellyn James; Rosiek, Thomas Arthur; Thomas, Brian

PA Eastman Kodak Company, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

|      | PATENT NO.  | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI   | EP 1116997  | A2   | 20010718 | EP 2001-200008  | 20010102 |
|      | EP 1116997  | A3   | 20020403 |                 |          |
|      | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO |      |          |                 |          |
|      | US 6312881  | B1   | 20011106 | US 2000-483396  | 20000114 |
| PRAI | US 2000-483396  | A    | 20000114 |                 |          |

OS MARPAT 135:114417

AB The invention relates to silver halide color photog. materials that contain yellow dye-forming couplers in combination with certain non-imaging compds. that enhance the efficiency of generation of the image dye and also give rise to images resistant to fading. In accordance with 1 embodiment of the invention, a photog. element is disclosed comprising a Ag halide emulsion layer having associated therewith an acetanilide-based yellow dye forming coupler and a stabilizer compound RaN(Ro)LpSO2Rb where Ro = an unsubstituted or substituted aryl or heterocyclic group; Ra is H or a substituent group; L = an alkylene linking group and p = 0 or 1; and Rb is a substituent group, provided that substituent groups represented by Ra and Rb may be joined to form a ring. The presence of substituted amine compds. of this formula improves the efficiency of dye formation reaction for acetanilide-based couplers. When used in combination with known bis-phenolic stabilizers, substantial improvements in the light stability of the image dyes can be also be obtained. Accordingly, photog. elements of the present invention upon

exposure and photog. processing exhibit good activity and yield yellow dye images that have low fading when exposed to light.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2000:881135 CAPLUS

DN 134:37898

TI Compounds and methods for noninvasive imaging of nucleic acids

IN Bogdanov, Alexei; Tung, Ching-Hsuan; Weissleder, Ralph

PA General Hospital Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

|    | PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|----|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2000075125  | A1   | 20001214 | WO 2000-US14439 | 20000525 |
|    | W: CA, JP, US  |      |          |                 |          |
|    | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE |      |          |                 |          |

|  |            |    |          |                |          |
|--|------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|
|  | US 6284220 | B1 | 20010904 | US 1999-324665 | 19990603 |
|--|------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|

|      |                |    |          |  |  |
|------|----------------|----|----------|--|--|
| PRAI | US 1999-324665 | A2 | 19990603 |  |  |
|------|----------------|----|----------|--|--|

AB Nucleic acid-imaging compns. and methods for noninvasive imaging of a nucleic acid introduced into somatic tissues of an animal or human are disclosed. The noninvasive imaging enables quant. assessment of the biodistribution of the introduced nucleic acid. The disclosed imaging compds. include a base-binding moiety, a phosphate-binding moiety, and a metal-binding moiety. A chelated metal is non-invasively detected for imaging by radioactivity or magnetic resonance. Thus, a complex of <sup>99m</sup>Tc with N-(4-(psoralen-8-yloxy))spermine-N'-mercaptoacetyltriglycine was prepared UV irradiation of a complex of plasmid

DNA and this compound resulted in covalent labeling of the plasmid. This allowed biodistribution of the plasmid to be determined

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:243461 CAPLUS

DN 131:39052

TI Medicinal applications of heavy-metal compounds

AU Reedijk, Jan

CS Leiden Institute of Chemistry, Gorlaeus Laboratories, Leiden University, Leiden, 2300 RA, Neth.

SO Current Opinion in Chemical Biology (1999), 3(2), 236-240

CODEN: COCBF4; ISSN: 1367-5931

PB Current Biology Publications

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 44 refs. on the key role for certain heavy-metal compds. in medicine is discussed, with a special focus on very recent findings in the following four topics: platinum anti-tumor compds. (novel mononuclear compds., dinuclear compds. and trinuclear compds. with promising activity); ruthenium anti-tumor compds. (the first clin. trial for a Ru compound has begun); gadolinium NMR-imaging compds. (association with biomacromols. is now possible); technetium compds. (the use of organometallic precursors opens a plethora of new species and enables the labeling of, for example, neurotransmitter mols.).

RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1993:45529 CAPLUS

DN 118:45529

TI New radiopharmaceuticals based on technetium



AU Nunn, Adrian D.  
CS Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharm. Res. Inst., New Brunswick, NJ, 08903-0191, USA  
SO Developments in Nuclear Medicine (1992), 22(Prog. Radiopharm.), 55-65  
CODEN: DNMDDS; ISSN: 0167-9074

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 25 refs. Two new technetium-based radiopharmaceuticals, Cardiotec and Cardiolite, have recently been approved in North America as myocardial imaging agents. Addnl. compds. for this and other organs are in the pipeline after a hiatus of some years. The two myocardial agents have very different pharmacokinetic properties and will be used in different ways. Each stands to benefit from the recent development and installation of a variety of multiheaded cameras but again in different ways. Knowledge of the chemical and pharmacol. properties of these compds. is much improved over those of their predecessors yet the regulatory environment they face is also much more complex. The advent of these functional imaging compds. and the promise of more to come should herald the rebirth of nuclear medicine after the buffeting it has received from the morphol. imaging modalities of CT and NMR, provided nuclear medicine moves aggressively into the niche of functional imaging which it can rightly claim as its own.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1992:500735 CAPLUS

DN 117:100735

TI Sensitivity of imaging materials to electron beam irradiation

AU Giants, T. W.

CS Lab. Oper., Aerosp. Corp., El Segundo, CA, USA

SO Report (1991), TR-0090(5935-03)-5, SSD-TR-91-13; Order No. AD-A239365, 44 pp. Avail.: NTIS

From: Gov. Rep. Announce. Index (U. S.) 1991, 91(23), Abstr. No. 164,321

DT Report; General Review

LA English

AB A literature review was made to determine ways to enhance the sensitivity of PERM (processless electron recording media) film to electron-beam irradiation. Substituted diacetylenes are among the few imaging compds. capable of being converted from a colorless to a color product directly upon exposure to an electron beam without further processing. The surveyed diacetylene literature revealed little previous work with regard to the electron-beam imaging process. Much of the early work involved thermal, UV, and gamma radiation induced polymerization,

primarily

in the solid state. Diacetylene polymers were made only in the late 70s offering an opportunity to study the solution chemical of diacetylene

polymerization

This resulted in a wide variety of studies directed toward a better understanding of the structural changes that led to the observed chromic effects.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1991:557193 CAPLUS

DN 115:157193

TI New methods for the structural and compositional analysis of cell walls for quality determinations

AU Barton, Franklin E., II

CS R.B. Russell Agric. Res. Cent., ARS, Athens, GA, 30613, USA

SO Animal Feed Science and Technology (1991), 32(1-3), 1-11

CODEN: AFSTDH; ISSN: 0377-8401

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 31 refs. During the past few years several developments have taken place that may have a marked effect on the way fibrous materials are analyzed. Near IR reflectance spectroscopy (NIRS) has become an official method for the estimation of acid-detergent fiber and crude protein. New math. data treatments such as principal component anal. and

partial least squares made NIRS anal. more robust. Fourier self-deconvolution techniques have been helpful in interpreting NIR spectra of agricultural commodities. Micro-imaging by NMR allows imaging compds. in the plant, acquiring spectra and detng. composition. Combining the techniques of NIRS, mid-IR, and solid state NMR has permitted better understanding of process of ruminant digestion of forages and to determine when and from which sites within the plant components are removed. As NIRS is a nonconsumptive technique, the same sample can be analyzed twice. Previously, only precision of anal. could be determined. Microspectrophotometry in the UV, visible (VIS), NIR, and mid-IR region will permit obtaining the spectrum of a compound in a cell wall and imaging that compound. Further, an assessment of the concentration of components can be made on individual cell walls. These techniques, coupled with improved laboratory methods for the determination of fiber and moisture, and their effect on the measurement of quality and the utilization of forages are discussed.

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1986:17154 CAPLUS

DN 104:17154

TI The development and in-vivo behavior of tin containing radiopharmaceuticals-II. Autoradiographic and scintigraphic studies in normal animals and in animal models of bone disease

AU Oster, Z. H.; Som, P.; Srivastava, S. C.; Fairchild, R. G.; Meinken, G. E.; Tillman, D. Y.; Sacker, D. F.; Richards, P.; Atkins, H. L.; et al.

CS Brookhaven Natl. Lab., Upton, NY, 11973, USA

SO International Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Biology (1985), 12(3), 175-84

CODEN: IJNMCI; ISSN: 0047-0740

DT Journal

LA English

AB Various  $^{117m}\text{Sn}$  (2+ and 4+) compds. in well defined oxidation states were studied in normal mice using whole-body autoradiog. (WBARG), tissue distribution, and scintigraphy in animal models of vitamin A-induced bone disease, fracture, infected fracture, and ischemic muscle lesions.  $^{117m}\text{Sn}^{4+}$ -DTPA showed high affinity to normal bone with low soft tissue concentration. Increased deposition of this compound in fractures and ischemic lesions in muscle was also demonstrated. In hypervitaminosis A, reduced bone uptake of  $^{117m}\text{Sn}^{4+}$ -DTPA was shown to occur. Nude mice bearing osteogenic sarcoma of human origin showed uptake in spiculated pattern. The similar distribution of  $^{117m}\text{Sn}$ -DTPA which does not contain phosphate or phosphonate groups, and the  $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{Sn})$  skeletal imaging compds. may indicate that Sn is important in binding to bone.  $^{117m}\text{Sn}^{4+}$ -DTPA may not be ideal for routine imaging except when long-term followup is required. It should, however, be considered for therapy for bone tumors because of the long phys. half-life of  $^{117m}\text{Sn}$  (biol. half-life = 14.03 days), abundance of short-range conversion and Auger electrons, and its preferential deposition in cortical bone as indicated by the results.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1981:457249 CAPLUS

DN 95:57249

TI Bone imaging compounds with special reference to structure-affinity relationship

AU Hosain, Parvathi; Wang, Theodore S. T.

CS Health Sci. Cent., Univ. Texas, Houston, TX, USA

SO Radiopharm.: Struct.-Act. Relat., [Proc. Symp.] (1981), Meeting Date 1980, 521-37. Editor(s): Spencer, Richard Paul. Publisher: Grune & Stratton, New York, N. Y.

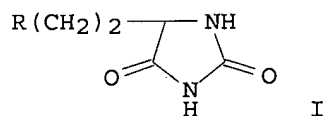
CODEN: 45ZDAJ

DT Conference; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 73 refs.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1980:59183 CAPLUS  
 DN 92:59183  
 TI Telluro amino acids - synthesis, characterization and properties of a new and potentially useful class of compounds  
 AU Knapp, F. F., Jr.; Ambrose, K. R.; Callahan, A. P.  
 CS Nucl. Med. Technol. Group, Health Saf. Res. Div., Oak Ridge, TN, USA  
 SO Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1979), 16(1, Second Int. Symp. Radiopharm. Chem.), 157-9  
 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI



AB Condensation of PhTeH with the hydantoin I (R = Br) gave I (R = PhTe) which on basic hydrolysis gave PhTe(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)CO<sub>2</sub>H. The method is applicable to <sup>123</sup>mTe analogs, potential tissue imaging compds.

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1974:65485 CAPLUS  
 DN 80:65485  
 TI Color photographic, diffusion-transfer film and imaging process  
 IN Abbott, Thomas Irving; Dappen, Glen Marshall; Irani, Nayyir Fouad  
 PA Eastman Kodak Co.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 37 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

|      | PATENT NO.     | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI   | DE 2241466     | A1   | 19730301 | DE 1972-2241466 | 19720823 |
|      | DE 2241466     | B2   | 19790920 |                 |          |
|      | DE 2241466     | C3   | 19800612 |                 |          |
|      | US 3782936     | A    | 19740101 | US 1971-174443  | 19710824 |
|      | CA 981511      | A1   | 19760113 | CA 1972-146124  | 19720630 |
|      | BE 787860      | A1   | 19730222 | BE 1972-121221  | 19720822 |
|      | FR 2150445     | A1   | 19730406 | FR 1972-30001   | 19720823 |
|      | NL 7211578     | A    | 19730227 | NL 1972-11578   | 19720824 |
|      | JP 48030919    | A    | 19730423 | JP 1972-84153   | 19720824 |
|      | GB 1398286     | A    | 19750618 | GB 1972-39426   | 19720824 |
| PRAI | US 1971-174443 | A    | 19710824 |                 |          |

AB Color images of high stability and good quality can be produced by a diffusion-transfer process using a photog. element which is developed with an alkali processing solution so that at least part of the color imaging compds. are transmitted to an image receiving layer. The photog. element consists of (1) a light-sensitive element with red-, green-, and blue-sensitive Ag halide layers separated by layers absorbing the oxidized color developer, (2) an image receiving layer in contact with a light-reflecting layer containing TiO<sub>2</sub> and ZnO, (3) 1 or several rupturable containers which spread the alkali processing solution between the image receiving and the blue sensitive layer, and (4) a color developer. Films of this kind can be used in a camera where the image is exposed and developed at the same time.

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

82.21

254.52

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-19.50

-19.50

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:36:27 ON 04 FEB 2007